SHOW to assess two-of historial

WEIGHTS STREET,

Davidson County Directory.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

beerblood with block wall ANILLIAM SHARK, Recorder. JOHN CHUMBLEY, Marshat. Deputy Marshals-W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker,

and James A. Steele. Clerks of the Market John Chumbley , accuffed, first ; Jon L. Ryan, second ; and John Reddick, third. Tue Assesse-William Driver.

Recease Collector—A. H. Fhankland. Treasurer—R. Henry. Whirf Master—Thomas Loake. perintendent of the Workhouse-J. Q. Dott. Superintendent of the Water Works James Wyatt Chief of the Pire Department-John M. Seabnry. Section of the Countery-T. H. McBride.

Greet Occresc-J. In Stewart. City Attorney-John McPhall Smith. CITY COUNCIL Board of Alderson-M. M. Brien, President; J. E. Newman, G. A. J. May field, H.G. Scovel, Wm. S. Cheat-

sam, J. C Smith, M. G. L. Clathorne, and Jas. Robb. Common Canacii-W. P. Jones, President; William Roberts, T. J. Yarbrough, Wm. Driver, Wm. Stewart Louis Bough, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. South rate, A. J. Colu, Jan. Davir, Andrew Anderson, J. D. Knowles, and John Sready. A STANFARD COMMUTTHES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Finance-Knowley, Scovel and Colo. Water Works-Auderson, Smith and Claiborne Streets - Yarbrough, Turner, Southgate, Davis, Brien Mayfield, Chestham and Chiborne. Wharf-Newman, Stewart and Turner.

Huspitet -- Jones, May field and Sloan. Schools-Cheatham, May Sold and Knowles. Fire Department-Cready, Driver and Newman. Gas-Driver, Cheatham and Davis, Constry-Fmith, Stewart and Newman. Market House-Roberts, Stewart and Turner. Storre-Hough, Chiborne and Davis. Police Cheatham, Brien and Anderson Springs-Hough, Chilborne and Brien. Worlhouse Chustham, Mayfield and Knowles. ements and Expenditures-Cole, Scovel and

Public Property-Brien, Cheatham and Turner. Pest House-Mayfield, Jones and Roberts. so The Board of Aldermen meets the Tuesdays next preceding the second and fourth Thursdays is each month, and the Common Council the second and fourth Thursdays in each mouth.

NIGHT POLICE

Captoin-John Baugh. First Lieutenant-Wm. Yarbrough Second Lieutmunt-John II. Davis. West Jackson, John Cavender, Nich Davis, Joel Phillips, Wm. Baker, John Cottrell, William Mayo, John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett, Hobert Scott, W. C. Francis, Thomas Francis, Andrew Joyce, David Vates, and Charles Hatitt. The Police Court is opened every murning at

nine of cleek.

COUNTY OFFICERS. Shor (f ... James M. Hinton. Deputies - Thomas Hot son and J. K. Buchanau. Trustre-W. Jasper Taylor. Coroller-N H. Belcher. Ranger-John Cortist

Revenue Collector-J. G. Briley, Boilroad Tax Collector-W. D. Robertson Constables for the Nuclecitie Differest-John D. Grew COUNTY COURT.

Judge-Hon, James Whitworth

Clerk-P. Lindsley Nichol. The Judge's Court meets the first Monday each month, and the Quarterly Court, composed a the Magistrates of the County, is held the first Mon day in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge-Hon, Nathaniel Baxter, Clerk-David C. Leve.

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge-Hon, William K. Turner. Clork-Chuchet E. Diggrans.

ar The Court meets the first Monday to April Au CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor-Hon; Samuel D. Errercon. Clerk and Master-L. E. Gleaves

my The Court mosts the first Monday in May and I. 0, 0, P.

Jose F. Hres, Grand Secretary, should be address at Nashnille, Tenu.

Tennessee Lodge, No. 1 .- Monta every Turn'ny Even ing, at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Sun mer streets. The officees for the present teem, are O. B. Lesueur, N. G.; J. E. Mills, V.G.; J. L. Wenkley

Secretary | L. K. Spain, Treasurer. Trubus Ludge, No. 10-Moots at the name plan every Monday Evening. The others are R. A. Campbell, N. G.; Honry Apple, Y. G.; J. L. Park, Secretary ; H. F. Brown, Treasurer.

Smiley, Lodge, No. 90-Martz at their Hall, on South Cherry street, every Friday Avening. The officers are O. C. Covert, N.G. Prank Harman, V.G.; James Wyatt, Scerciary ; W. M. Mallory, Treasurer.

Asrava Lodge, No. 105, (German)-Meets at the Hall, corner of Union and Summer streets, every Thursday Evening, The officers are : Charles Rich N.G., P. Friedman, V.G.; --- Bitterlich, Secretary Geo. Saifarle, Treasurer.

Roberty Encourposeur, No. 1-Mewis at the above Hail on the first and third Wednesdays of each mouth The officers are: J. E. Mills, C.P., T. H. Mollride, H. P. G. P. Fuller, S.W.; Peter Harris, Jr., J.W.; John F.

above Half on the second and fourth Wednesday nights of each month. The officers are: Jas. T. Buit, C.P.; Henry Apple, H.P.; L. Moker, S.W.; B. Friedman, J.W. Charles Kircher, Scribe; J. N. Ward,

ARRIVAL AND IDEPARTURE OF TRAINS. Louisville & Nashville E.R. Train leaves at 7.45, A.M. 11 M arr. at 5.20, P.M. Nach. & Chattanooga R B. Train leaves at 10.00, A.M. * I offered by Tolerands to

. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. OFFICE: No. 51, Cannar Staget.

Persons wishing to send Freight and Patl'ages by the Muratup Trains of the Laureville and Nasavian, and Massyman and Decayus Bananasu, must have the same at the Office by 6 c'otock the creating province

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY-Continued.

MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS. Post-Hendquarters on High atreet. Col. J. F. Milr, commanding District-Hendquarters on Summer street (Dr.

Ford's randence.) W. H. Sideli, Maj. 16th U. S. Infantry, A. A. A. G.

Proposi Murshal-Hendquarters at the Capitol. A. Gillens, Col. 1st Tenn, Infantry. Chief Assistant Quartermenter - Hendquarters of Cherry street; No. 13, (Judge Catron's residence.) Capt. J. D. Bingham. Amistant Quartermaster-No - Cherry street. Capt

Assistant Quartermaster - Vine street, near Mrs. 'ofk's remidence. Capt. R. N. Lamb. Amidant Quartermater-No. 31, Market street .-Capt. J. M. Hale.

Chief Commissary-Hendquarters, No. 10, Vine at. Capt. R. Macfeely. Commissory of Subsistence-Sicond street. Capt. S.

Acting Owenissary of Salaistence-Corner of Broad nd College streets. Lieut Charles Allep. Medical Director-Summer street. (Dr. Ford's old reidence.) Surgeon, E. Swill. Medical Purreyer's Office-Church atreet, Masonic Building. J. R. Preste, Surgeon. 5th Kentucky In

ARRIVA	AL A	ND	DE	PAR	TURE	OF	MA	ELS.
Northern !	Mail, v	la Lo	ulwy	ille.	arrives	Daily	5,00	P.M
98.	44.		31		leaves	11	7,45	A.M
Columbia,	via T	10	L. B	ARC	arrives	41	6,20	P.M
11	44		11		leaves	19	6,10	A.M
Shelbyvill	e, via	N. &	C.	H.B.	arrives	88	3,36	P.M
66.7	39.		.00		Innven	. 11	10.00	A.M
Lefinnon,	2		8	260	arrives	46.	12,00	M.
11	- 1				leaves	164	2.00	P.M
Memphis	Mail, l	ou ve	s Du	dly,	da Loui	aville	and (Calro

POST-OFFICES OPEN BEYOND LEBANON ABE-Liberty, Alexandria; Gordonsville Smithville, Watertown, Jenning's Fork POST-OFFICES ON LINE OF N. & C. R.R .-Murfreesboro, Fosterville, Jordan's Valley, or Shelbyville, Christians. Palmetto.

B. B. CONNOR & BRO.. COMMENSION DESIGNANTS,

New Stock just received and for sale tow to close out Consignments. 200 Bbis. Salt, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 100 berses HALT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

5O Coils ROPE, for safe by CONNOR & BRO. 40 bbls. Coal OLL, for sale by

10 half bbls. Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 150 dozen BROOMS, for sale by CONNOR & DRO.

50 boxes SOAP, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

12 chesta TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 12 half cheets TEA, for sale by CONNOR & SEO. 12 culies TEA, for sale by

1O honor Yeast PUWDICKS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 20 casks 800 a, for sale by connon a uno. 100 gross MATCHES, for sale by CUNNOR & SRO.

25 boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 25 boxes COFFEE, for sale by CONNOR & CO. 14 bbis, VINENIAR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

10 kits SALMON, f r sale by CONNOB & BRO-24 hits MACREREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO, 5 kits HERRING, for mile by CONNOR & BRO.

2 kits SHAD, for sale by CONNOR & BEG. 19 ap 8 CONNOR & BRO. 10 bon MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

4 bbbs. CIDER, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16 boxes dried HERING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16 boxes Dried Senied, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

SO Regs NAILS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 bbis Crushed Bogar, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 125 bags MEAL, for sale by CONNORA BRO.

500 bbin FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BIID. 20 casks HAMS, for sale by CONNO a BRO. 20 cases SIDES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

200 obla fine POTATOES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 20 have fresh Garden SEED, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. S bbls Onion SETS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 tieroes Canysamed HAMS, with a large lot of all over of sends, which we will close out low, at our old stand, No. 5 College street.

ap 8

DR. COLEMAN'S

THE attention of citizens, strangers, and others visthing Nashville, requiring medical sid, as respectfully called to this office, No. 21 Deaderick street, see
and floor, between Churry and the Square.

By Colamas is an old prantitioner of medicine, his
atmost unlimited experience and flattering success
for many years part, in the treatment of reverse Disnases, has induced him to deveote be undivided attention to all diseases of this nature. Many essess of
the most investment of treatment.

Frimary, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphish, Geodory, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphish, Geodory, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphish, Geodory, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphishs, Geography, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphishs, Geography, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphishs, Geography, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphishs, Many Syphishs, Geography, Tertiary and Hereditary Syphishs

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A fituate irregularities and functional inderange masks of the Womb, and the discuss arising from meetation and the magnet parterition.

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sary to mercury used in the treatment of mesons disease, as he believes (in meson others) it produces a worse disease that that it is given to cure.

Office house from eight in the samular till nine in the evening.

Mashville Anion.

TERMS Dary Urox, per annum...... THE WEEKLY USON, per sinning,

RATES OF ADVERTISING. (YEN LINES ON LESS TO CONSCRIPTIVE A SQUARE.) tre, 1 day, \$1.00-cash additions insertion \$ 1

3 " 4 50 3 " 4 50 1 meetb, 6 00 2 " 6 00 3 " 12 00 6 " 18 06 19 " 25 90 TO ADVERTISERS in DETAIL

THE RATIO WILL BY AS POLLOWS Half Column, 1 mouth,

Advertmenta occupying any a cent position in-ids, 20 per cent, additional; special position cutaids, Advertisements leserted in the Local Column charged at the rate of twenty cents per lyes.

Changes may be made periodically when agreed may be made periodically when agreed may be made periodically when agreed man, but every such change will involve extra expense; to be path for by the advertiser.

But Advertisers exceeding the space contracted for will be changed for the second

One Column

Marriage and Funeral Notices, When exceeding five lines, will be charged at the

Announcements of Candidates.

Cash required in advance for all advertisements, inless by special agreement. We, the undersigned, have this day adopted the

above rates, to which we bind ourselves atrictly to WM. CAMERON, for the Union. JOHN WALLACE, for the Disputch

Nassynis, Tenn., July 12, 1862. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1862

From the London American

Mr. Train on Canada. So many absurd theories have been set afloat regarding America's hankering after Canada, we are glad to see that Mr Train's opinion coincides with our own. Americans no more think of invading or

absorbing Canada than they do England. The deteat of the Militia bill gave rise to the recent debates in the discussion halls, and Mr. Train argues to prove that the Canadians care really as little for England as America does for the Cana-

Mr. Train-Large bodies move fastat least England lost no time in showing her affection for her dear cousin during the Trent explosion (hear). Small bodies move slow-at least Canada makes no haste to pass the Militia bill. England said to Canada, "Arm." Canada, wishing to get England's money, burst into the full bloom of a loyal colony. England asked the world to look and behold a loyal people. Look at the Canadianswhat affection-what valor! Out went the troops, and back came the rebel ministers (hear, hear). Parliament meetsthe five thousand Militia bill comes up -the French minority combine with the English, and the bill is lost-Cartier overthrown. The English journals remain silent for days and weeks. The Times speaks at length. If Canada cannot appreciate our friendship, let her go. England don't care. Other journals follow, and all are disgusted. England stopped the tap, and Canada's loyalty fades away (hear, and oh).

Colonies are like human beings-mone; is the test of friendship-loyalty consists in open bunghole. (Laughter.) England finds time to lecture America on taxation -why not talk to Canada? Their taxbill covers all that grows and all that lives. Canada is not a free-trade pupil. I can readily understand why the Canadians overthrew the Mititia Bill. They head up and be somebody-(oh, and England's secession dectrines. So should the Irish. If secession is justifiable to and Ireland? (Hear.) Lower Canada likes France better than England. (No.) Did the French Canadians show any hospitality to the Prince of Wales? Cerainly not! But when Prince Napoleon was there every door flew open at once. Lower Canada is French in language, customs, and religion. Their associations are all with France. (No.) How can you say po when Frenchmen discovered he country-and Frenchmen founded the colony. England's connection with Canada is comparatively recent (oh.) Who first made the Canadian shore? Italian, Sebastian Cabot, in the Seventh Henry's time-Dennys was the next, a Frenchman, in 1506. Arbot followedalso a native of France-and took back with him to Paris some of the natives of

Sanada in 1523. Then the First Francis sent out his four ships-and the Robeval Expedition was lost and Cartier died. This was in During the next half century 1549. Frenchmen made the coast, but the colon of Quebec was only founded in 1608, to e conquered by Britain in 1761-and finally ceded by the treaty of Paris to England in 1763-since which Canada has been a colony of this empire. So you see I was right in saying it was of recent date (hear.) Canada has a thousand miles of shore along the lakes without a fort-and in case of war all her cities could be taken by our armies in air weeks. (No.) Let Canada cut the painter and she is safe. But it was a besides these, a large series of inverte-

minds me of the active wife who drove her husband under the bed, and venturing to look out 'she told him to put his head back. "Never," said he, "so long as I have the spirit of a man within me. (Laughter.) My principal object in rising to-night is to correct an impression that seems to have sunk deep into the English mind—and that is, that the

Americans want Canada. Now, if you want to insult the American people that is the most sensitive way. I never yet heard an American say that he wished to have Canada. Who ever heard of a prosperous city wishing to annex the town poor of a neighboring city?

I have seen a strange sight, where the alms-house of a nation wished to be set

off in a field by itself, as in the case of Seconsion. (Cheers.) Annexation of a bed-ridden land is another thing. have only to cross the line to see the difference between indolence and industry, adversity and prosperity. One is the Old World, the other the New. One is going to a funeral, the other to a wedding. (Laughter.) Americans are not and never have been ambitions to be burdened, as England is, with such a thriftless community. All our treaties have been to Canada's advantage. Canada has introduced Federal currency-dollars and cents-and the Reciprocity Treaty has begun to instil a little enterprise into the people. The climate is cold-Americans prefer their ice in hot weather. Canada and the United States started about the same time—the one has thirty millions, the other three—the one has poets, his-torians and statesmen, the other a Grand Trunk Swindle! Canada's course towards the United States has been contemptible during our troubles; and I hope that the Americans will remember it when Canada comes to Washington begging to be annexed to our Great Republic. ("Oh," cheers and laughter.) When you hear any one say that America wants Canada, please deny it. There is a wide difference between stealing green apples and having your neighbor present them to you after they are ripe. Canada rings herself into notoriety by always saying America wants to annex her, and it deases England's vanity to keep up the felusion. How astonished that negress was when, asking for a pair of flesh-col-

Never believe all you hear. England is always giving Canada good dvice. Chesterfield's son must have been a stuped ass to have required so many letters telling him how to act when going into company. (That's so.) Ca-nada was foolish to flare up so on the "What did you take that tobacco out of my chest for," asked the sailor; and his mate quietly replied, "I did "Then I am a liar, am I," following up the movement with a blow. (Laugh England was equally active on the Trent. If Canada behaves herself, some day we may consent to let her have the benefit of some more of our institutions (hear.) But England ought not to calcuate upon the Canadians being loyal There is a horrid rumor," said a frail and levely countess once to a noble earl, "that is being circulated to my disgrace at the West-End that I have had twins. 'Give yourself no uneasiness," replied his lordship, "I never believe more than half what I year" (laughter.) Canada is five millions short this year-and the Grand Trunk Railway is making her shorter. If Canada will keep on her side of the fence-America will promise not only not to molest her but will not even mention her name or give her another thought. Canada's sympathy with the South will not make one hair black or white, nor will England's. America is beyond the reach of Europe. Neutrality now has lost its sting. That couplet of

Lord John Manners has become famous: In truth and honor, God and instice die, But give us ever our base neutrality.

Cheers and laughter.)

THE NEW COMET.-The position of the iew comet, discovered at the Cambridge observatory on the 18th ult., is nearly on know that the war between England and | a line joining the bright and first magni-America means making a battle field of | tude star Capella with the North Star. Canada. With England Canada is weak and two thirds of the distance from Ca--without her strong. Let Canada set | pella to the North Star. Capella is seen up business herself and she will hold her at 11% p. m., in the north-north-east, near the horizon. The comet is rapidly hear)-but let her hang on to England's approaching, and is increasing in brilapron-strings and copy Ireland in pro-gress! Canadians should ponder over seeker one and a half degrees in length; the comet itself four minutes of a degree. Of course, at this time the comet does not the South, why not equally so to Canada | set, either night or day, and by the revolution of the earth it appears to move around the North Star, like the constellation of the Dipper, or Ursa Major, the tail thus pointing to the different points of the compass-east, west, &c.

> The letter of a prominent Southern gentleman to his wife, who is in a distant country, was recently found on board of a vessel that was captured by our cruis-It is of recent date, and is written in all the sincerity and unreserved-ness of mutual confidence. " No words can depict the horrors which I witnessed both at Richmond and upon my journey there and back. The deaths then occurring at Richmond were fully equal to one hundred and lifty a day. More than seventeen thousand sick and wounded are now in the Richmond hospitals. The recent seeming success of our arms will only serve to ac-celerate the downfull of our short-lived Con-

A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE REBELLION .-

A list of the Vertebrated animals in the gardens of the Zoological Society of London has recently been issued. The Society's collection, which is supposed contain the most extensive series of living animals in existence, embraces out 1,450 specimens, illustrating 188 cimens of mammals, 400 of birds, 62 reptiles and 28 of fishes; altogether 602 species of vertebrates. pitiful sight to see her bluster in the in- brated animals of different classes, kept | this by some other opportunity. We all vasion excitement. The outbreak of the in the house devoted to aquaria.

Jeff Davis.

The Cincinnati Times has a private letter, dated Richmond, May 7, which was written by Mrs. HELEN M. KEARY, a niece of JEFF. Davis. The following is the document:

My DEAR MOTHER AND FANNIE : Gwin and his son and daughter (Miss Lucy) expect to leave to-morrow or next day for Mississippi, and Miss Lucy has promised me that if Vicksburg is not in he hands of the enemy when they reach there, that she will go out to see you, and let you know how I am; but if she cannot get to Vicksburg, she says she will arrange it so that you can get this letter by private hands. She will spend the summer with her uncle Gwin, in Marshall county, Miss. Her mother is in Baltimore, and the Yankees will not let

her come home. I heard from Mr. Keary on Thursday; he is quite well, but has had to bear many hardships. The weather is very cold and rainy, and they have had some awful marches to take. The Louisiana brigade is now with Gen. Jackson, in Ewell's division, at "Swift Run Gap," in the mountains, between Staunton and Harrisonburg. You will find it on the map of Virginia. They expect a battle between the Yankees under Gen. Banks. When I think of his situation, and the dark gicom which now hovers over our country, I am ready to sink with despair, and would give worlds if I could only be by my dear busband's side; but it is impossible. There is a probability of Gen. Jackson's falling back on Richmond, and, in view of this, no lady is allowed to go upon the railroad to Gordonsville, or fear, if allowed to one, that many others would wish to do it, which would

ncommode the army. His letter to me was written in a sad one, which distressed me very muchhe said that all his recruits but ten were sick, and had been sent back to the rear, where he was afraid they would suffer for want of attention. They have been obliged (officers and men) to sleep on the ground with very scant covering, and no tents since last February, when the army retreated from Manassas. Now they have a fly for every eight men, which ored stockings, the thoughtful shopman handed out a pair of black ones. (Loud shop a first some protection from the rain and affords some protection from the rain and a flords some protection from the rain and a flords but was but was but were little from the cold wear laughter.) America would not accept a snow, but very little from the cold weather. Mr. Keary could not write to me colony that old not possess enterprise enough to make a barrel. (Laughter.) for ten days after he reached there, because it was raining, and he had no shell ter to write under to keep his paper dry. General Johnson is falling back from the Peninsula or Yorktown, and Uncle Jeff.

thinks that we had better go to a safer place than Richmond. We have not decided yet where we shall go, but I think to North Carolina, to some far-off country town, or perhaps, South Carolina. I will write to you from there the very first opportunity. Johnson falls as far back as Richmonall our troops from Gordonsville and Swift Run Gap" will also fall back to to this place, and make one desperate stand against McClellan. If you will ook at the map, you will see that the ankees are approaching Richmond from hree different directions-from Frederckaburg, Harrisonburg, and Yorktown. th, God! defend this people with thy powerful arm, is my constant prayer.— Oh, mother! Uncle Jeff. is miscrable.— He tries to be cheerful and bear up against such a continuation of troubles. but oh! I fear be cannot live long if he

does not get some rest and quiet. Our reverses distressed him so much and he is so weak and feeble it makes my heart ache to look at him. He knows that he ought to send his wife and children away, and yet he cannot bear to part with them, and we all dread to leave him, too. Varina and I had a hard cry about it to-day. There was Confirmation in the Church, to-day, and we all hoped so much that he would go forward for confirmation. But he did not; yet I have hope that he will do so before the Bishop leaves here.

Oh, what a blow the fall of New Or. eans was! It liked to have set us all crazy here. Everybody looks depressed, and the cause of the Confederacy seems drooping and sinking; but if God is with us, who can be against us? Our troops are not doing as well as we expected. At the battle of Shiloh men acted very cowardly indeed, and one Colonel laid down behind a log, and would not get up even when threatened by his commanding officer with a rifle ball if he did not return to his duty. And at Yorktown, in a skirmish of Gen eral Cobb's Division, our men gave back, and if it had not been for a Georgia regiment, they would have taken some of our best rifle-pits. The regiments that are most apt to run are from North Carolina and Tennessee. I am thankful to say that the Mississippi and Louisiana troops behave gloriously whenever called in to fight.

Uncle Jeff, thinks you are safe at home as there will be no resistance at Vicks burg, and the Yankees will hardly occupy it; and even if they did, the army would gain nothing by marching into the country, and a few soldiers would be afraid to go so far into the interior. Yet feel anxious because I cannot hear from you. You might possibly get some one in town to send me a letter by somebody coming on here. There must be persons passing constantly. Direct your letters o me, care of President Davis, Richmond, a, and then when I leave here they will be forwarded to me If Miss Gwin does not leave to-morrow

will try to get some other person who is roing home to take it. Her brother is at Yorktown, and, as the Yankees may make an attack as soon as they know we are retreating, and he does not wish to leave us on the eve of a battle-so they may be delayed for several days. We think now that we shall go to Raleigh to-morrow but have not positively decided yet. Your ever affectionate,

HELEN M. KEARY. Max 9 .- Since writing the above, Miss Lucy Gwin has decided not to go to Mississippi with her father; so I shall send leave here to-morrow morning for Raleigh. Pairrice.

Canadians during the Trent affair re. A Private Letter from the Nicce of Three gunboats are now in the James River, on their way to this city, and may probably reach here in a few hours; so we may have no longer any time to delay. I would rather go to-day, but Varina imagines that she cannot get ready, and I only hope that we have not delayed too long already. I shall then be cut off from all communication with Mr. Keary, and I expect to have no longer any peace. I am afraid to think how long it may be before I shall see him. If I had known this, I should have remained with you, bur I have to try new to bear all my troubles alone, without even a letter of

sympathy from Fanny or you. I will write again from Raleigh, and Fanny must write me a letter and direct it to Raleigh: perhaps I may get it. It would give me so much comfort to hear from my dear mother and Fanny, and to know that you are all well and safe. I shall make my way to Mr. Keary if there is any way to do it. I am afraid that Richmond will fall into the hands of the enemy, as there is no way to keep back the gunboats. James River is so high that all the obstructions that our people have placed in the river have been washed away; so that there is no help for the city; she will either submit or else be shelled, and I think the latter alternative

will be resorted to. Uncle Jeff. was confirmed last Tuesday in St. Paul's Church, by Bishop Johns. He was baptized at home in the morning, before church. Do try to get a letter to me in some way.

Direct some to Raleigh and some to Richbacon May God, in his mercy, protect and deliver us from the misery and affliction

which now surrounds us, is my constant

Yours, very devotedly, HELEN M. KEARY.

A Curse and its Consequences. In the western part of Scotland, young man named Comyn quarreled with young lady to whom he was engaged, and, to spite her, paid some attention to another woman. The lady whom he parted from sent him the 109th Psalm, with the following passages marked:
"Let his days be few, and let another

do his office. "Let his children be fatherless, and his wife a widow. "Let his children be vagabonds and

beg their bread.
"Let them seek it in desolate places. Let the extortioner consume all that e hath, and let the stranger spoil all his

"Let there be no man to pity him, nor have compassion upon his fatherless children. "Let his posterity be destroyed, and

clean nut out.

in the next generation let his name be

While reading this terrible maledic-

ion, word was brought of the discovery of the lady's body and of the manner of her death. Comyn rushed from the house, saying he was ruined for ever and ever, and four days and nights he wandered about the neighborhood, half-crazed with emorse and fear. Years passed away, out brought no alleviation of his mental torture. He was afraid to enter a church. lest he should hear the dreadful words read. The sight of a Bible or prayerbook would drive him from the house. Disasters and misfortunes of various kinds befell him. His nights were disturbed by frightful dreams. The dead girl appeared to him in his sleep with her features distorted by strangulation, and her fingers pointing to a prayerbook, open at the terrible co His intimate friends persuaded him to marry, hoping thus to break the spell that weighed him down. At length he assented, and offered his hand to a young girl. She turned from him with horror, asking if he wished to bring down the curses of the dead girl on her head. Others refused in the same manner, but at length the chance of a good settlement outweighed superstitious fears, and a woman was found to accept the offer. They were married in the church, and the way to it lay across an open tract, when about midway a sudden and violent storm sprung up. Crashing thunders, ncessant flashes of sheet lightning, and howling winds daunted even the least superstitious with their ill omens. Comyn threw himself to the ground on his face and groveled in convulsive agony, shricking to be protected from the dead girl,

who, he said, had come with the thunder and lightning to destroy him. led helpless to the church, and passed through the marriage ceremony in a stunned and bewildered manner. For two years after the marriage Comyn dragged out a miserable existence, body and mind wearing away rapidly together. He became the father of two children, both of whom died shortly after. At length he died, his and being embittered by terrible visions, the horror of which threw him into violent convulsions. To the last the vision of the prayer book, open at the 100th Psalm, seemed to sear his eyeballs, and he died shricking for his attendants to "make her shut that book !" The singular coneidences that had terrified him during life did not cease at his death. He was buried on a Sunday afternoon, and according to a custom in that neighborhood, the coffin was placed in the alale during the regular afternoon service. was the 22d day of the month, and the 109th Psalm formed one of the regularly appointed for that afternoon. rillagers looked at each other in astonishment at this coincidence the village

PROSETTO ORTHOGRAPHY .- The Postmaster of Paris, Illinois, has kept a memorandum of the different ways of spelling the name of that office upon letters received within a few months past, with the following result: Perris, Parus, Paris, Pairis, Pearis, Parros, Pawris Paicass, Pearice, Pearus, Pairys, Pairus, Paros, Payrus, Pearass, Payris, Pariss, Paras, Parens, Parens, Parrasse, Pearace, Parice,

clock struck four, the hour at which

Elizabeth Lampen had gone out to de-

The Guardians of Civilization on the Rampage -- Finmense Sousation bu Partiament.

By Intercounte fo the Cutony Tribune. The Honorable member from Mugwitch wanted the floor. It was not of-House. He was a Briton, he thanked God, a bold Briton, if he might say it, who should not say it. He was clear upon the point of idolatry for his native land, could mention little instances of precocity in that direction that were historical and traditional family proofs of his early leanings that way. [Cheers.] But he was human, if he was a Briton, and agreed with the old Roman that Thomasum, whil humanum alienum a me puto." He saw in Britania one of the Guardians of Civilization. Turn your eyes across the ocean, and what do you discover? Such a lapse into barbarism is painful. He held in his hand the latest dispatches from the war in America. Good God, had it come to this, that to the other horrors of the war between the North and the South had been addedcannibalism? [Immense sensation.] Yes, sir, CANNIBALISM! The senses reel and fancy sickens at the spectacle; yet we must herve ourselves to the investigation. He would read from a paper he held in his hand. [A reporter drops a pin in the gallery and is severely chided by the Speaker.] His spirit stood appalled at the news, he shrunk with seared cycballs from the vision, but here is

the paragraph: "The most advanced brigade of Gen. Sigel is now SUBSISTING ENTIRELY PON THE ENEMY !!!"

Good God, is this the nineteenth century, when a brigade of flerce German brigands, about their camp fires, munch as sweet morsels the tender limbs of Vir-ginians, in Friceassee? [Intense excitament; two reporters of the London Times swoon and fall over the gallery.] we to sit here while our brethren by blood in the Old Dominion are being served out in commissary rations to a brutal soldiery, and high-born Virginians are being devoured with hard bread? Are we to pause longer? For what more shall we wait, when soft infants are hunted like the partridges through Virginian brakes? It is time to interpose the shield of Civilization and call upon Christendom, when Sigel's red ruffians are leisurely eating their way southward through the hearts and homes of the Shenandoah.

[Here the Interoceanic line was inter-

The following from the Louisville Journal of the 16th furnishes some interesting particulars of the late fight at Tazewell:

FROM CUMBERLAND GAP .- We have had

the pleasure of an interview with Capt. H. Ferry, Quartermaster of General Morgan's Division, who left the Gap at on on Tuesday last, the 12th inst, and he gives a full and explicit dental to the rebel reports of our reverses in that vicinity. Since the fight at Wallace's Cross Roads, in the middle of July, there has been no regular engagement near the Gap until last Saturday, when Col. De-Courcy went out on a foraging party with his whole brigade, consisting of the Sixteenth and Forty-Second Ohio and Twenty-Second Kentucky, Col. Linsey, and the Fourteenth Kentucky, Colonel Cochran, of Gen. Baird's Division. Col. Cochran was in advance with his regiment, about a mile and a half beyond Tazowell, on picket duty, when he was atacked by four rebel regiments under Rains comprising the Eleventh and Fortysecond Tennessee, Thirtieth Alabama, and Twenty-first Georgia. Col. Cochran mmediately formed his command on each side of the road, each flank supported by a piece of artillery from Foster's Wisconsin Battery under command of Lieut. John D., Anderson. The rebels advanced upon the Fourteenth Kentucky in extended line, and their flanking regiments thrown forward with the evident intention of surrounding and cutting off the whole regiment and artillery. Cochran seeing this retired his regiment in perfect order as soon as the artillery had placed itself in his rear, and took position where the movement could not be repeated against him. The rebels then changed their plan of attack and charged by column of regiments until when within two hundred and fifty vards at Coionel Cochran, who had stood without discharging a gun, poured a terrible fire upon them, which checked their advance and threw them into disorder. In the meantime Foster's entire battery of six gons had been placed in position on an eminence in the rear and sened fire, which turned the rebel disrder into a route, and no more was seen of them. Rebel officers who cyme in un der a flag of truce acknowledged a loss of from 200 to 250, and the Knexville Register, a copy of which Capt. Ferry had read, published the names of 109 killed. We lost but three killed, among them we regret to say was Capt. Edgar, of the Sixteenth Ohio, who was on picket duty with his company in advance of the Fourteenth Kentucky. He was a brave man, and one of the most accomplished drill officers in the service. His death was instantaneous, having been shot through the head. Cochran had lifteen wounded in his regiment, and our total wounded was about twenty-three. We lost fifty-seven men of Edgar's and Tannehill's companies of the Sixteenth Ohio, who were cut off hefore they could fall back from picket duty, on the main body. Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, of the Eleventh rebel Tennessee regiment, was taken prisoner by two men of the Sixteenth Ohio, and though their company was completely surrounded, they dexterously managed to bring him in to Gol. De Courcy. The ebels offered to exchange all the prison-

Colonel, but the scrangements had not been completed when Capt. Ferry left A young man having married a fat old widow worth \$100,000, says it wash't his wife's face that attracted him so

ers taken by them for their Lieutenant-